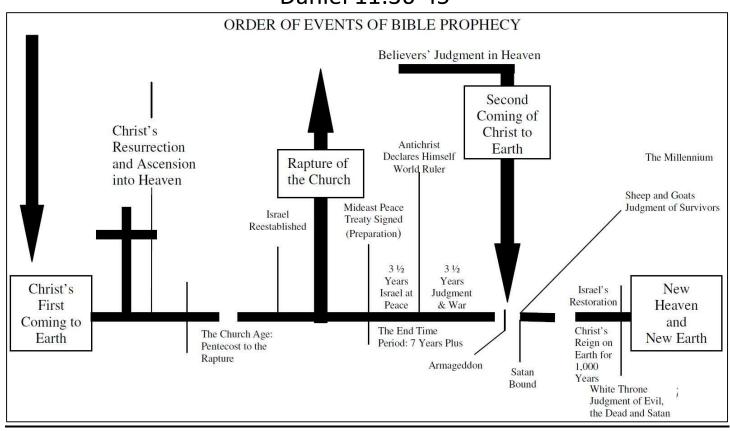


THE REVELATION OF GOD'S ENEMY

Daniel 11:36-45



Source: Daniel Akin "The Second Coming and The Final Judgment" www.danielakin.com

In his book *Cashless*, Mark Hitchcock writes, "There are more than 100 passages of Scripture that describe the . . . Antichrist. God doesn't want us to be preoccupied with this individual in an unhealthy, unbalanced way, but clearly God wants us to know some things about this coming prince of darkness."

5 Titles for the Antichrist

- 1. The Little Horn (Daniel 7:8)
- 2. The King of Fierce Countenance (Daniel 8:23)
- 3. The Prince that Shall Come (Daniel 9:25)
- 4. The Son of Perdition (or, doomed for destruction 2 Thess. 2:3)
- 5. The Beast (Rev. 5 God calls him the Beast)

36 "Then the king [the antichrist] shall do according to his own will: he shall exalt and magnify himself above every god [this cannot be describing Antiochus Epiphanes because he did not do this – he worshipped pagan deities], shall speak blasphemies [literally "unique and astonishing things"] against the God of gods, and shall prosper till the wrath [Heb. Zaam, meaning the Great Tribulation that comes upon the world after the church has been taken away; see Dan. 8:19] has been accomplished; for what has been determined shall be done [What God has decreed shall come to pass, not what the antichrist desires]. 37 He shall regard neither the God [or gods] of his fathers nor the desire of women [he will not have a natural affection for women – see Romans 1:26-28, 32], nor regard any god; for he shall exalt himself above them all. 38 But in their place he shall honor a god of fortresses [military power will be his god]; and a god which his fathers did not know he shall honor with gold and silver, with precious stones and pleasant things. 39 Thus he shall act against the strongest fortresses with a foreign god [military power], which he shall acknowledge, and advance its glory [he will honor]; and he shall cause them to rule over many, and divide the land for gain [he will give them land]. 40 "At the time of the end [the end of the 7 years of the Great Tribulation] the king of the South [Egypt and maybe more] shall attack him; and the king of the North [north of Israel] shall come against him like a whirlwind, with chariots, horsemen, and with many ships [modern military equipment was in mind, though these things were not invented or named when this was written]; and he [the antichrist] shall enter the countries, overwhelm them, and pass through [the country of Israel]. 41 He shall also enter the Glorious Land [Israel], and many countries shall be overthrown; but these shall escape from his hand: Edom, Moab, and the prominent people of Ammon [the antichrist does not attack in the southeast, where these three nations exist – he will attack the southwest]. 42 He shall stretch out his hand against the countries, and the land of Egypt shall not escape. 43 He shall have power over the treasures of gold and silver, and over all the precious things of Egypt; also the Libyans [Ezekiel 38:5 – northern Africa] and Ethiopians shall follow at his heels [shall be in his kingdom – he will conquer them]. 44 But news from the east and the north shall trouble him [he will hear rumors about a tremendous army (Rev. 9:14-16 says there is an army from the east that will come into Palestine; Rev. 16:12 says they are arriving); therefore he shall go out with great fury to destroy and annihilate many. 45 And he shall plant the tents of his palace between the seas and the glorious holy mountain [he will establish his headquarters in Jerusalem]; yet he shall come to his end, and no one will help him [Jesus will come and destroy the antichrist – not even satan can help him].

See also 2 Thessalonians 2:1-11 and Revelation 13:1-10

This passage tells you when the Antichrist will come on the scene:

2 Thessalonians 2:3 (NKJV) — **3** Let no one deceive you by any means; for that Day will not come unless the falling away [Greek: apostasi, literally "the departure"] comes first, and the man of sin is revealed, the son of perdition,

Thomas Ice has stated – The first seven English translations of apostasia all rendered the noun as either "departure" or "departing." They are as follows: Wycliffe Bible (1384); Tyndale Bible (1526); Coverdale Bible (1535); Cranmer Bible (1539); Breeches Bible (1576); Beza Bible (1583); Geneva Bible (1608). This supports the notion that the word truly means "departure." In fact, Jerome's Latin translation known as the Vulgate from around the time of A.D. 400 renders apostasia with the word discessio, meaning "departure."